This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (original) A vaccine formulation, comprising: an attenuated negative strand RNA virus having an interferon antagonist phenotype that (a) is responsible for attenuation, and (b) permits the attenuated virus to grow to higher titers in interferon-deficient host systems as compared to interferon-competent host systems, when propagated under the same conditions; and a physiologically acceptable excipient.

2. (canceled)

3. (original) The vaccine formulation of Claim 1 in which the attenuated virus is selected from genetically engineered mutants.

4. (canceled)

5. (currently amended) The vaccine formulation of Claim ~~1, 2, 3 or 4~~ 1 or 3 in which the attenuated virus is an influenza virus.

6. (original) A vaccine formulation comprising an attenuated influenza virus that has a mutation in the NS1 gene responsible for the attenuated phenotype, and a physiologically acceptable excipient.

7. (currently amended) The vaccine formulation of Claim ~~1, 2, 3 or 4~~ 1 or 3 in which the attenuated virus is a respiratory syncytial virus, parainfluenza virus, vesicular stomatitis virus, or Newcastle disease virus.

8-10. (canceled)

11. (original) The vaccine formulation of Claim 1 in which the interferon-deficient host system is STAT1 negative and the interferon-competent host system is STAT1 positive.

12. (original) The vaccine formulation of Claim 5 in which the interferon-deficient host system is an embryonated chicken egg of about 6 to about 8 days old, and the interferon-competent host system is an embryonated chicken egg of about 10 to about 12 days old.

13. (currently amended) The vaccine formulation of Claim ~~8~~ 7 in which the interferon-deficient host system is an embryonated chicken egg of about 6 to about 8 days

old, and the interferon-competent host system is an embryonated chicken egg of about 10 to about 12 days old.

14-15. (canceled)

16. (original) The vaccine formulation of Claim 1 or 11 in which the titer of attenuated virus propagated in the interferon-deficient host system is at least one log greater than the titer of attenuated virus propagated in the interferon-competent host system.

17. (original) The vaccine formulation of Claim 12 in which the titer of attenuated virus propagated in the interferon-deficient host system is at least one log greater than the titer of attenuated virus propagated in the interferon-competent host system.

18. (original) The vaccine formulation of Claim 13 in which the titer of attenuated virus propagated in the interferon-deficient host system is at least one log greater than the titer of attenuated virus propagated in the interferon-competent host system.

19-20. (canceled)

21. (original) The vaccine formulation of Claim 5 in which the attenuated influenza virus concentration is about 104 to about 5 x 10^6 pfu per dose.

22. (original) The vaccine formulation of Claim 6 in which the attenuated influenza virus concentration is about 104 to about 5 x 10^6 pfu per dose.

23. (original) A pharmaceutical formulation, comprising: an attenuated negative strand RNA virus having an interferon antagonist phenotype that (a) is responsible for attenuation, and (b) permits the attenuated virus to grow to higher titers in interferon-deficient host systems as compared to interferon-competent host systems, when propagated under the same conditions; and a physiologically acceptable excipient.

24. (original) The pharmaceutical formulation of Claim 23 in which the attenuated virus is selected from naturally occurring viruses, mutagenized viruses or reassortants.

25. (original) The pharmaceutical formulation of Claim 23 in which the attenuated virus is selected from genetically engineered mutants.

26. (canceled)

27. (currently amended) The pharmaceutical formulation of Claim ~~23, 24, 25, or 26~~ 23, 24 or 25 in which the attenuated virus is an influenza virus.

28. (original) A pharmaceutical formulation comprising an attenuated influenza virus that has a mutation in the NS1 gene responsible for the attenuated phenotype, and a physiologically acceptable excipient.

29. (currently amended) The pharmaceutical formulation of Claim ~~23, 24, 25, or 26~~ 23, 24 or 25 in which the attenuated virus is a respiratory syncytial virus, parainfluenza virus, vesicular stomatitis virus, or Newcastle disease virus.

30-32. (canceled)

33. (original) The pharmaceutical formulation of Claim 23 in which the interferon-deficient host system is STAT1 negative and the interferon-competent host system is STAT1 positive.

34. (original) The pharmaceutical formulation of Claim 27 in which the interferon-deficient host system is an embryonated chicken egg of about 6 to about 8 days old, and the interferon-competent host system is an embryonated chicken egg of about 10 to 12 days old.

35. (original) The pharmaceutical formulation of Claim ~~30~~ 29 in which the interferon-deficient host system is an embryonated chicken egg of about 6 to about 8 days old, and the interferon-competent host system is an embryonated chicken egg of about 10 to 12 days old.

36-37. (canceled)

38. (original) The pharmaceutical formulation of Claim 23 or 33 in which the titer of attenuated virus propagated in the interferon-deficient host system is at least one log greater than the titer of attenuated virus propagated in the interferon-competent host system.

39. (original) The pharmaceutical formulation of Claim 34 in which the titer of attenuated virus propagated in the interferon-deficient host system is at least one log greater than the titer of attenuated virus propagated in the interferon-competent host system.

40. (original) The pharmaceutical formulation of Claim 35 in which the titer of attenuated virus propagated in the interferon-deficient host system is at least one log greater than the titer of attenuated virus propagated in the interferon-competent host system.

41-42. (canceled)

43. (original) The pharmaceutical formulation of Claim 27 in which the attenuated influenza virus concentration is about 104 to about 5 x 10^6 pfu per dose.

44. (original) The pharmaceutical formulation of Claim 28 in which the attenuated influenza virus concentration is about 104 to about 5 x 10^6 pfu per dose.

45. (original) An attenuated influenza virus containing a modified NS1 gene and an altered interferon antagonist phenotype.

46. (original) The attenuated influenza virus of Claim 45, in which the NS1 gene is modified or truncated at the carboxy terminus.

47-48. (canceled)

49. (original) A method for vaccinating a subject, comprising administering the vaccine formulation of Claim 1 or 6 to the subject at a dose effective to elicit an immune response.

50. (original) A method for the prevention of infectious disease in a subject, comprising administering the pharmaceutical formulation of Claim 23 or 28 to the subject at a dose effective to induce a cellular interferon response.

51. (original) A method for the treatment or prevention of tumors in a subject, comprising administering the pharmaceutical formulation of Claim 23 or 28 to the subject at a dose effective to induce a cellular interferon response or oncolysis.